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# Foreword

*As a Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) supervisor, you are part of a respected, and progressive governmental organization responsible for the wise management of Indiana's soil and water resources and the environment in which we live. In that capacity, your opportunities to serve neighbors, community, and the district broaden daily.*

*To function effectively as a district supervisor, you need a clear understanding of not only your duties and the programs you represent, but also of the problems and possibilities relating to soil and water conservation.*

*Each of Indiana's 92 SWCDs has five supervisors. You share with these 460 fellow supervisors statewide, and 18,000 nationwide, the important job of helping people wisely develop, use, and protect our nation's soil and water resources. Your opportunity to serve is unlimited.*

*As a supervisor, you are a government official charged with properly conducting the affairs of the local district. The agencies that assist the district look upon you as a local program priority-setter and policy decision-maker. Organizations that cooperate with the district consider you a partner in soil and water conservation.*

*Your fellow SWCD supervisors are counting on you, as a member of the team, to represent the people of your community as decisions are being made. They also count on you to represent the district after those decisions are made and to act on behalf of the district in carrying out its responsibilities.*

*A detailed reference handbook, entitled: "Indiana SWCD Operations Manual," is available in your district office. You are encouraged to review it (and refer to it often), so that you will better understand the responsibilities of being a district supervisor.*



Peter Hippensteel, Chairperson  
State Soil Conservation Board



Harry Nikides, Director  
DNR Division of Soil Conservation

# Soil and Water Conservation Districts

## **Purpose**

The purpose of a soil and water conservation district is to provide information about soil, water and related natural resource conservation; identify and prioritize local soil and water resource concerns; and connect land users to sources of educational, technical and financial assistance, to implement conservation practices and technologies. Each district serves as a means for all interested people in a county to work for natural resource conservation and development.

## **Governance**

In Indiana, a Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) is a governmental sub-division of state government. There are 92 Soil and Water Conservation Districts in the state with each district aligned with the county boundaries. The official governing body of a district consists of five supervisors. Three are elected (one each year for a three-year term) at an annual meeting of land occupiers held in January, February, or March. Two are appointed (also for staggered three-year terms) by the State Soil Conservation Board based upon recommendations of the leadership in the district. Thus, selection of all five supervisors is based on input from the local people they serve. As public officials responsible to the district and state, supervisors are required to subscribe to a standard public oath of office.

## **Funding**

The district's programs are funded through a variety of sources including county and state appropriations, grants, revenue generating programs (ie; tree sales, conservation equipment rental) — private donations, and, to a limited extent, reimbursement for services (ie; Rule 5).

## **Powers**

As a governmental subdivision of the State of Indiana and a public body (corporate and politic), Soil and Water Conservation Districts exercise public powers. Following is a summary of many of the powers given to SWCDs and their supervisors as outlined in the Soil and Water Conservation District Act (Indiana Code 14-32):

1. To develop comprehensive plans for the proper management of soil and water resources within the district, and to publish such plans then bring them to the attention of land occupiers within the district.
2. To carry out soil erosion and water runoff preventive and control measures with the district (a) on land owned or controlled by the state, and (b) on any other land as requested by the occupier of that land or who have the necessary rights or interests in such lands.
3. To cooperate or enter into agreements with and furnish financial or other aid to any federal, state, or other agency or any occupier of lands within the district to carry on conservation operations, subject to such conditions as the supervisors deem necessary.
4. To obtain options upon and acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, grant, bequest, device, or otherwise, any real or personal property or rights or interests in property; to maintain, administer, and improve the properties acquired; to receive income from the properties and expend such income in carrying out the District Act; and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of property or interests in property in furtherance of the District Act.
5. To make available to land occupiers within the district (on such terms that the district prescribes) agricultural and engineering machinery and equipment, fertilizer, seeds, seedlings, other material or equipment, and services from the district that will assist such land occupiers to conserve the soil and water resources.
6. To accept donations, gifts, and contributions in money, services, materials or otherwise from the United States; and to use or expend such contributions in carrying on district operations.
7. To require an occupier of lands not owned or controlled by the state (as a condition to extending benefits under the District Act) to (a) make contributions of money, services, materials, or otherwise to any operations conferring such benefits, and/or (b) enter into agreements or covenants regarding the use and

treatment of the lands that will prevent or control soil erosion, achieve water conservation and water quality protection, and reduce flooding.

8. To cooperate with state government in conducting surveys, investigations, and research within the district relating to soil and water conservation, erosion control, water quality protection, and flood prevention . Conduct demonstration projects on (a) land owned or controlled by the state, with the consent and cooperation of the agency administering and having jurisdiction; and (b) on any other land upon obtaining the consent of the occupier of the land or the necessary rights or interests in the lands.
9. To serve as management agency for the erosion and sediment portion of Public Law 92-500, Section 208, on nonpoint source pollution and for other erosion and sediment reduction programs that affect water quality in each county.
10. To inspect every landfill located within the district at least two times a year with regard to sediment control and erosion; and to prepare a written report on the results of each inspection for the executive of the county, the commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, and the director of the IDNR, Division of Soil Conservation.

The District Act also spells out the powers and authorities that supervisors do **not** have. Specifically, supervisors may not:

- (a) Exercise the right of eminent domain.
- (b) Incur indebtedness beyond available funds.
- (c) Issue bonds.
- (d) Levy taxes.
- (e) Make or levy benefit assessments.
- (f) Take contributions by exactions or persuasions. *(However, voluntary contributions may be accepted if offered for the sole purpose of promoting soil and water conservation with the district and if their use for that purpose is guaranteed.)*
- (g) Engage in the marketing of farm products or the buying and selling of farm supplies other than those used or needed in soil and water conservation work.
- (h) Engage in agricultural research or Extension teaching except in cooperation with Purdue University.

## SWCD Supervisors

### Responsibilities

The most important roles of the five supervisors are to evaluate local soil and water conservation needs and opportunities, set priorities, and provide for the development of programs to meet those prioritized needs within the district.

The following are some of the basic responsibilities of SWCD supervisors in support of the roles mentioned above:

1. Know the land and water conditions in the district and the practices required to conserve and develop those resources.
2. Meet officially at least monthly to conduct district business.
3. Participate in planning and executing the program activities of the district.
4. Invite appropriate local leaders to meet with you to discuss particular conservation problems and opportunities.
5. Understand the powers, authorities, and responsibilities placed upon you by the Soil and Water Conservation District Act.
6. Keep in close contact with the State Soil Conservation Board and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Division of Soil Conservation on administrative matters.

7. Update the district's Business Plan (also referred to as the Long-Range Plan) approximately every five years to provide a current roadmap for conserving and enhancing soil, water and related natural resources of the district (*discussed in the SWCD Operations Manual*).
8. Develop and carry out an Annual Action Plan (Annual Plan of Work) based on statements of intent in the Business Plan (Long-Range Plan).
9. Establish policies and priorities for implementing the district's program.
10. Hire and provide supervision for district employees.
11. Arrange for the help and cooperation needed in the district, enlisting assistance from whatever sources are available.
12. Enter into memoranda of understanding or working agreements with county, state, and federal agencies as appropriate and necessary to carry out the district's conservation and resource development program.
13. Coordinate district programs with other entities engaged in natural resource planning and development, such as the plan commission, county surveyor, private conservation organizations, and various units of state government.
14. Manage all district-owned funds, facilities, and equipment.
15. Participate in appropriate multi-district activities such as: watershed project planning and implementation; river basin projects; resource conservation and development efforts; the Clean Water Indiana Program; and multi-county conservation education events, such as field days, seminars and workshops.
16. Prepare an annual report of accomplishments, and conduct an annual meeting as required by the District Act.
17. Cooperate with the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the IDNR Division of Soil Conservation as "technical partners" of the district in helping landusers plan and apply needed conservation practices.
18. Cooperate with the Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts and other SWCDs in promoting the Clean Water Indiana initiative.
19. Cooperate with the DNR-Division of Soil Conservation in implementing the Lake and River Enhancement Program (LARE). This includes pursuing and administering LARE Watershed Land Treatment Grants that are available to districts for watershed projects aimed at controlling and/or reducing sediment and associated nutrients in public-access lakes and rivers.
20. Cooperate with the DNR-Division of Soil Conservation's Urban Conservation Program which calls for district review of erosion and sediment control plans for construction sites in compliance with 327 IAC 15-5 ("Rule 5"). Also, cooperate with the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) in the biannual landfill erosion/sedimentation inspections as part of the implementation of 327 IAC 15-5 ("Rule 5").
21. Cooperate with the DNR-Division of Soil Conservation in administrating the Clean Water Indiana program.

# Other Important Responsibilities of Supervisors

## District Finances

As a subdivision of state government, all funds under the control of a district are public funds. According to IC 5-11, the State Board of Accounts has both the authority and responsibility to audit the districts. Such audits will determine compliance with applicable state laws, including those relating to deposit and use of funds as well as financial record keeping.

Supervisors, as public officials, and their district employees may be held personally responsible for misuse of funds; therefore, it is critically important that districts refer to the District Law (IC 14-32), and the State Board of Accounts “Accounting and Uniform Compliance Guidelines Manual for Special Purpose Districts or check with DNR-Division of Soil Conservation staff when any questions arise about appropriateness of certain expenditures. Both the District Law and the Accounting and Uniform Compliance Guide can be viewed and downloaded from the DNR-Division of Soil Conservation website at: [www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/](http://www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/). The best policy when handling public funds is always to focus on using the money in ways that most economically address the district’s mission, while providing the most effective services to the citizens of the county.

## Compliance with Open Door Law

As public officials, district supervisors are also responsible for assuring that their respective district abides by the Open Door Law as they conduct official business. An excellent reference guide to help your district stay in compliance with the Open Door Law is the “Handbook on Indiana’s Public Access Laws published by the state’s Office of the Public Access Counselor. A copy of this handbook can be viewed and/or downloaded for printing from the IDNR Division of Soil Conservation’s website located at: [www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/](http://www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/).

## Compensation

The Indiana Soil and Water Conservation District Act provides that district supervisors may be paid a salary per diem for any part of a day that they are engaged in official business of the district, in any amount not to exceed the salary per diem that may be paid by the state under IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). Currently that amount is \$35.00.

Additionally, supervisors may be reimbursed for travel, lodging, meals, and other incurred expenses, not to exceed the amount that employees of the county in which they reside would receive under the policies and procedures established by the county. All such payments shall be fixed by the supervisors for their district and paid from funds of the district. Districts paying a salary per diem must furnish each supervisor receiving more than \$600 in any calendar year an IRS Form 1099 annually for tax purposes. Mileage logs may be required by the IRS to substantiate travel expenses reimbursed.

While the compensation is very limited, for most supervisors the main reward is the satisfaction of having made a valuable contribution to the present and future conditions of the soil, water and related natural resources of the district, state, and nation.

## Utilizing Volunteers to help carry out the district programs

One of the most common uses of volunteers is through the establishment of “*Associate Supervisors*”. While many districts utilize Associate Supervisors to help carry out their programs, the District Law does not recognize the position or title. Therefore, Associate Supervisors must be recognized as volunteers with no legal status or authority with the district. Like any other volunteer they cannot make motions or vote on district business matters. However, they can assist the district in carrying out its mission by serving on committees, overseeing special projects or activities, participate in district planning, and even contributing to policy discussions at board meetings. Often these volunteers become elected or appointed to the position of supervisor if they demonstrate their interest and have skills to contribute to the district board.

Other examples of utilizing volunteers include enlisting individuals to help with tree sales and conservation equipment rental programs, as well as working at outdoor education centers, field days or other educational events.

Volunteers, including Associate Supervisors, serve on a voluntary basis without any compensation or salary per diem. However, volunteers may receive reimbursement for travel, meals, or lodging expenses incurred in providing assistance to the soil and water conservation district in the course of carrying out assigned duties. In order to receive reimbursement the responsibilities and assigned duties must be spelled out in an agreement with the district and the agreement recorded in the minutes prior to carrying out the duties. An estimate for the travel expenses of the volunteer (including Associate Supervisors) shall be pre-approved by a motion and affirmative vote of the duly elected and appointed supervisors at a meeting of the district and recorded in the minutes of an official meeting prior to incurring the expense. The district is not obligated to reimburse the volunteer if funds are not available or the purpose of the travel and the duties of the volunteer which necessitated the travel expense were not officially approved by the supervisors ahead of the expense being incurred.

## **Other District Support Partners**

### **County Government**

Although soil and water conservation districts in Indiana are based on county lines, the only legal relationship between a district and a county is the provision that a district employee is considered to be an employee of the county in which the employee works, except as provided in subsection (c) which states: An employee of a district whose position is funded entirely from sources outside the county in which the employee works solely on the basis of the funding of the employee's position is not considered an employee of the county. IC 14-32-4-18 2 (b) and IC 14-32-4-18 2 (c).

County government, however, can be very helpful to the district in many other ways. Among them: (a) providing group health care and other employee fringe benefits; (b) appropriating funds for district programs and operations; (c) co-sponsoring watershed projects and assuming responsibility for their operation and maintenance; (d) providing use of county-owned equipment; (e) practicing good conservation on all county-owned land; and (f) co-sponsoring Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) projects.

A district, in turn, can help the county, particularly its plan commission, surveyor, drainage board, and highway, health, and parks departments. Some technical services that the district can provide to them include: (a) soil survey interpretations, (b) consultation on soil problems requiring specific structures, (c) consultation on highway and urban development-related erosion/sediment problems, (d) drainage consultation and recommendations, (e) assistance on flooding and water supply problems and (f) protection of prime farmland. Supervisors or designated staff of the district may serve on technical review or advisory committees for the plan commission or serve on other county resource committees.

A starting point of establishing good district-county relations is to invite interested citizens and public officials to see conservation work being done and to ask for their assistance. District supervisors also should be familiar with the conservation-related responsibilities of county and municipal officials and build working relationships by helping them carry out those responsibilities.

### **State Soil Conservation Board**

The Board was established by IC 14-32 and sets policy governing the activities of districts and the Division of Soil Conservation. It consists of nine members - six of whom are freeholders appointed by the Governor (four with agricultural interests and two with nonagricultural interests). The other three are ex-officio members representing the director of IDNR, Commissioner of Agriculture, and director of Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service. Duties of the State Board include:

1. Arranging for assistance to districts to carry out their programs.
2. Keeping supervisors informed of the activities and experiences of all other districts.
3. Coordinating the diverse programs of districts through advice and consultation.
4. Securing cooperation from other state and federal agencies in the work of districts.

5. Overseeing the administration of the Clean Water Indiana Program, Lake and River Enhancement Program and other soil conservation and water quality protection programs of the DNR-Division of Soil Conservation through the SWCDs in cooperation with other state and federal agencies, public and private land users, organizations, companies and groups.
6. Developing a statewide regulatory program to be implemented after all reasonable voluntary approaches to erosion and sediment reduction have been exhausted.

## **Indiana Department of Natural Resources**

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) is charged with the protection and management of the state's natural resources. Therefore, many Divisions of IDNR cooperate and work with local soil and water conservation districts. One in particular, the Division of Soil Conservation, is charged by state law with assisting districts as highlighted below:

**Division of Soil Conservation** - As directed by the Indiana District Law, the Division of Soil Conservation directly assists districts under the direction of the State Soil Conservation Board. It provides assistance in district program planning, coordination and training for district supervisors and staff. It does so, in part, by helping them: (a) conduct district programs in accordance with state law, (b) seek ways to secure the administrative, managerial, educational, and technical resources needed to carry out those programs, and (c) develop both Business Plans (Long-Range Plans) and Annual Action Plans (Annual Plan of Work). The division conducts training at regional sites around the state as well as on-site with individual districts to help support these program functions.

The Division assists districts with conducting their annual meetings, supervisor elections and appointments, and annual financial reports. It also helps plan and conduct the Annual Conference of SWCDs, at which supervisors, employees, and cooperating agency personnel, learn about new programs, share ideas and plan strategies for future program success.

Other responsibilities of the Division, as outlined in the Indiana Soil and Water Conservation District Act, include:

1. Performing all administrative duties required by the rules of the State Soil Conservation Board.
2. Assisting districts and other cooperating agencies in the planning, coordination, and training for adult and youth natural resource conservation education and information programs and activities.
3. Providing professional soil and water conservation technical assistance to districts.
4. Administering a non-agricultural erosion/sediment control program including assisting districts in carrying out erosion control on construction sites and conducting landfill inspections related to Rule 5 implementation.
5. Administering a Lake and River Enhancement Program (LARE) that provides technical and financial assistance for study, design, and construction, as well as watershed land treatment projects aimed at solving sediment and associated nutrient problems in public-access lakes, rivers and streams.
6. Administering the Clean Water Indiana Program in cooperation with conservation districts.
7. Assisting other federal, state, and local entities in encouraging and monitoring compliance with those aspects of their programs that are related to erosion/sediment reduction.

The Division of Soil Conservation has an SWCD Support Team consisting of an Assistant Director, an Administrative Assistant and four District Support Specialists. The sole purpose of this team is to assist districts with program planning, development and administration. The four District Support Specialists are located out in the field with each specialist directly assisting  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the districts. In addition 46 Resource Specialist provide limited administrative assistance to districts along with their major technical assistance role for the Division. Each Resources Specialists is assigned a two district work area. Other staff provided by the Division of Soil Conservation to carry out Division programs in cooperation with districts include: four regional Agricultural Conservation Specialists and two regional Watershed Specialists that help implement the Lake and River Enhancement Program and other special projects as well as help provide technical training to the Resource Specialists; and eight regional



Stormwater Specialists that assist districts, local government and the construction industry with the implementation of Rule 5 (Control of Erosion on Construction Sites) and Rule 13 (Stormwater Management Planning and Plan Implementation). All Division of Soil Conservation staff are administratively responsible to the Director of the Division through their appropriate Field Supervisors and Assistant Directors. To learn more about the Division staff available to assist your district, go to their website located at: [www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/](http://www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/).

### **Other DNR assistance available:**

**Division of Water** - This unit is responsible for the wise use and management of the state's water resources through the planning, regulatory, and management programs of IDNR.

**Division of Reclamation** - This unit administers state and federal laws and regulations requiring the reclamation of lands affected by the mining of coal, clay, shale, and/or oil shale.

**Division of Forestry** - This unit provides guidance to forestland owners and the forest industry through the statewide forester network and provides nursery seedlings for erosion control and forestry purposes.

**Division of Fish and Wildlife** - This unit is responsible for the preservation, protection, and wise management of the state's fish and wildlife resources.

**Division of Outdoor Recreation** - This unit is responsible for long-range recreational planning, scenic river preservation, long-distance trails development, administration of federal and state recreational grants, and coordination of IDNR environmental reviews.

### **Other State Agencies**

**Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service** - Through cooperative working agreements with each SWCD, the Extension Service assists with educational efforts such as workshops and seminars, tours, field days, demonstration sites, etc., designed to further district conservation program goals. Primary sources of this assistance are the local Agriculture and Natural Resources Educators and campus based specialists.

**Purdue University Agricultural Research** - Individuals and groups within various university departments conduct research related to soil erosion, sedimentation, and water quality degradation problems and make the results available to districts and other conservation-related groups.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management** - This agency implements state statutes related to the overall quality of the natural environment in Indiana, including water, air, solid and hazardous waste, and environmental response. It also has entered into a memorandum of agreement with IDNR, the State Soil Conservation Board, and each SWCD regarding implementation of Rule 5 (Erosion control on construction sites).

### **Federal Agencies**

The USDA has entered into a mutual agreement with the state and each SWCD concerning assistance in carrying out district programs, primarily through the following:

**Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)** - NRCS provides personnel, equipment, and office space to help districts attain the objectives set forth in their Business Plans (Long-Range Plans). NRCS also provides consultative, technical and financial assistance to individuals through federally funded conservation programs such as the Environmental Quality Improvement Program (EQIP) and the Conservation Security Program (CSA) established under the last several Farm Bills. Districts help establish the priorities for providing assistance to land users under these federal programs.

NRCS field offices are located in USDA Service Centers and are staffed by NRCS District Conservationists. These centers are located in most Indiana counties. Additional technical assistance is provided upon request by Regional Technical Teams consisting of engineers, planners and technicians. All NRCS staff is administratively responsible to the NRCS State Conservationist through the Assistant State Conservationists for Field Operations.

**Farm Services Agency (FSA)** - The Farm Service Agency provides cost-sharing and other financial incentives to landowners applying for conservation practices through programs such as the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). USDA policy invites SWCD supervisors to participate with county FSA committees in developing county programs.

**Rural Development (RD)** - This agency provides insured loans to eligible farmers for agricultural production costs, including those for long-term conservation improvements. RD also makes loans to help provide community facilities or services, such as rural water supply systems.

**Other Federal Agencies** - Providing some, but less direct, assistance to districts are the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, USDA Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

## **Affiliated organizations**

**Indiana Association of SWCDs** - The Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Inc. (IASWCD) is a 501-C-3, not for profit organization dedicated to serving the 92 individual districts. The IASWCD gives districts a unified voice in making requests to the state legislature and to state and federal agencies. It also facilitates the exchange of ideas among districts on administration needs, program accomplishments, and experiences. Because it is a not-for-profit, non-governmental organization, the association can lobby the state legislature for increased funding, program authority and other legislation that helps conserve and enhance our state's soil and water and related natural resources on behalf of districts and the conservation partnership.

The association's membership consists of the 92 soil and water conservation districts across the state. The association officially represents Indiana districts in working with the National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD), which serves over 3,000 district nation wide.

The IASWCD has quarterly meetings to conduct business throughout the year, plus an annual meeting to elect officers, consider resolutions, and plan its program for the coming year. Its board of directors consists of the four Association officers (e.g., president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer), 13 elected regional representatives, the immediate past president, the IASWCD Auxiliary president, and the Indiana District Employee Association (IDEA) president.

The IASWCD has five standing committees - District Capacity, Information and Outreach (education & marketing), Legislative, Natural Resources Policy, and Ways & Means - which plan, coordinate, and implement various portions of the Association's program. Special ad hoc committees may also be appointed by the president as the need arises.

**National Association of Conservation Districts** - The National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) represents some 3,000 districts throughout the nation, including the 92 in Indiana. NACD is a policy-forming body and national voice of districts to the U.S. Congress and federal agencies. Each district can help guide national conservation policy efforts through their respective state association to NACD. Policies are determined by state associations working together in regions. Indiana is in the North Central Region, along with Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

# Helpful References

## Commonly Used Acronyms

ACS Agricultural Conservation Specialist (IDNR/DSC)	Reclamation
BMP Best Management Practice	Soil Conservation
CAFO Confined Animal Feeding Operations	Water
CED County Extension Director (Extension)	ILICA Indiana Land Improvement Contractors of America
CED County Executive Director (FSA)	IHLA Indiana Hardwood Lumberman's Assoc.
CES Cooperative Extension Service (Purdue)	IFWOA Indiana Forest and Woodland Owners Association
CNMP Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	LARE Lake and River Enhancement
COE Corps of Engineers, US Army	LMCP Lake Michigan Coastal Program
CREP Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	MLRA Major Land Resource Area
CRP Conservation Reserve Program	MMP Manure Management Plan
CSP Conservation Security Program	MOA Memorandum of Agreement
CTIC Conservation Technology Information Center	MOU Memorandum of Understanding
CWI Clean Water Indiana	NACD National Association of Conservation Districts
DC District Conservationist (NRCS)	NASCA National Association of State Conservation Agencies
DSC Division of Soil Conservation (IDNR)	NASDA National Association of State Departments of Agriculture
DSS District Support Specialist (IDNR/DSC)	NMP Nutrient Management Plan
EQIP Environmental Quality Incentive Program	NPS Nonpoint Source
ECP Emergency Conservation Program	NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA
EI Erodibility Index	NREC Natural Resources Education Center
EPA Environmental Protection Agency	NRI National Resource Inventory
EWP Emergency Watershed Program	PERF Public Employees' Retirement Fund
FAC Food and Agriculture Council or Field Advisory Committee	PMC Plant Materials Center
FIP Forestry Incentives Program	PRMS Performance Review Management System
FO Field Office	RAMP Rural Abandoned Mine Program
FPP Farmland Protection Program	RC&D Resource Conservation and Development
FOTG Field Office Technical Guide	RD Rural Development
FSA Farm Service Agency, USDA	RS Resource Specialist (IDNR/DSC)
GLCI Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative	RUSLE Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation
GRP Grasslands Reserve Program	SC Soil Conservationist (NRCS)
IAC Indiana Administration Code	SCT Soil Conservation Technician (NRCS)
IASWCD Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Incorporated	SSCB State Soil Conservation Board
IC Indiana Code	SWCD Soil and Water Conservation District
IDEA Indiana District Employee Association	SWCS Soil and Water Conservation Society
IDEM Indiana Department of Environmental Management	SWRP Small Watershed Rehabilitation Program
Historic Preservation	SWS Stormwater Specialist (IDNR/DSC)
Law Enforcement	TSP Technical Services Provider
Museums and Historic Sites	USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Nature Preserves	USFS United States Forest Service
IDNR Indiana Department of Natural Resources, including Divisions:	USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Entomology	USGS United States Geological Survey
Fish and Wildlife	USLE Universal Soil Loss Equation
Forestry	WASCOB Water & Sediment Control Basin
Oil and Gas	WHIP Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program
Outdoor Recreation	WLTP Watershed Land Treatment Project
State Parks & Reservoirs	WQIP Water Quality Improvement Plan
Public Information and Education	WRP Wetland Reserve Program

## Useful Websites References

### AGENCIES

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management**

<http://www.in.gov/idem>

**Indiana Department of Natural Resources**

<http://www.in.gov/dnr>

**IDNR Division of Soil Conservation**

<http://www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons>

**Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Inc.**

<http://www.iaswcd.org>

**Purdue Cooperative Extension Service**

<http://www.ces.purdue.edu>

**National Association of Conservation Districts**

<http://www.nacdnet.org>

**USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service**

<http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov>

### Directories

**Division of Soil Conservation**

<http://www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/contacts>

**Indiana Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Inc.**

<http://www.iaswcd.org/aboutus.htm>

**Indiana Soil and Water Conservation Districts**

<http://www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/contacts/map.html>

**Purdue Cooperative Extension Service**

<http://www.ces.purdue.edu/counties.htm>

**USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service**

[http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/contact/directory/field\\_offices.html](http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/contact/directory/field_offices.html)

### References

**Indiana State Board of Accounts**

<http://www.in.gov/sboa>

<http://www.in.gov/sboa/publications/manuals/library>

**Websites of all State Agencies**

<http://www.ai.org/ai/agencylist.html#all>>

**Frequently Asked Questions About Soil and Water Conservation Districts in Indiana**

<http://www.in.gov/dnr/soilcons/swcd/faq/index.html>

